Title: Introduction to Economics

Credit Hours: 02 Course Code: SS-101

Course Introduction:

The course illustrates the way in which economists view the world. It will equip students with the basic tools of Micro- and macroeconomics, and a learning to apply these tools. The course focuses on the behavior of households, firms, and government. Furthermore, it will enhance the understanding of the concepts of trade and specialization; the operation of markets; industrial structure, the determinants of aggregate output and price level, and the basic working of foreign exchange markets.

Learning Outcomes:

In the course the students should be able to:

- 1. Understand how markets and the price Mechanism function.
- 2. Describe the behavior of Economics agents (consumers, firms, governments...)
- 3. Understand economic welfare and producer and consumer surplus.
- 4. Recognize the major macro-economic Indicators for economic activity.
- 5. Appraise the role of Macroeconomic policies on firms and households.

Course Contents:

Introduction to	What is economics and why is it important? Definition of
Economics & Key	Microeconomics and Macroeconomics; How economists use
Principles of	theories and models to understand economic issues; Organization
Economics	of economies: An overview of economic systems; Choice in a
	world of scarcity; How Individuals make choices based on their
	budget constraint; The production possibilities frontier and social
	choices; Confronting objections to the economic approach.
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Demand, Supply,	Demand, Supply and equilibrium in markets for goods and
and Market	services; Shifts in demand and supply for goods and services;
Equilibrium	Changes in equilibrium price and quantity - The four-step process;
	Price ceilings and price floors; Demand, supply, and efficiency,
	Trice comings and price moors, Beniana, suppry, and emerciney,
Elasticity of Demand	Elasticity; Price elasticity of demand and price elasticity of supply;
Elasticity of Demand	Cases of elasticity and constant elasticity; Elasticity and pricing;
	Income elasticity of demand; Cross-price elasticity of demand.
	income clasticity of demand, cross-price clasticity of demand.
Production, Costs	Explicit and implicit costs; Accounting and economic profit;
′	Production in the short Run; Costs in the short run; Production in
structure	the long run; Costs in the long run.
Market Structures	Perfect competition; How perfectly competitive firms make output
	Decisions; Entry and exit decisions in the long run; Efficiency in
	perfectly competitive Markets.

	Monopolies; Barriers to entry; How a profit-maximizing monopoly
	chooses output and price; Monopolistic competition and oligopoly;
	Monopolistic competition; Oligopoly; market failure and
	externalities
Macroeconomics &	Measuring the size of the economy: Gross Domestic Product,
Macroeconomic	Nominal vs. real values; Comparing GDP among countries; How
Indicators	well GDP measures the well-being of society; Economic Growth;
	Labor productivity and economic growth; labor force participation
	rates; Components of economic growth; Economic convergence.
Unemployment and	Unemployment rate; How economists define and compute
Inflation	unemployment rate; Patterns of unemployment; What causes
	changes in unemployment over the short run; What causes changes
	in unemployment over the long run.
	Tracking Inflation; How to measure changes in the cost of living;
	Indexing and its limitations; Inflation unemployment trade off;
	Types and causes of unemployment
Components of	Consumption, Investment, Government Expenditure, Exports,
Aggregate Demand	Imports
Money, Banking &	Money: definition, forms and functions; Central bank and its
Financial system	functions with reference to the State Bank of Pakistan; Basics of
·	commercial banking;
Public Finance &	Sources of public revenue, various forms of taxes: Direct and
Taxation	Indirect; Income and commodity taxes; Sales and excise taxes;
	Non-tax revenues; Major heads of public expenditure
	Debt vs. deficit; Concept of budget deficits and sources of debt
	financing; Fiscal policy: meaning and objectives.
International Trade	Concept of imports and exports, Currency exchange rates, Balance
	of payments: causes of deficits in BOP of Pakistan and remedial
	measures, The problem of external debt.
	measures, the problem of external deot.

Teaching Methodology:

- To deliver lectures on topics included in course outline
- To require each student to solve independent assignments on topics included in the course.
- To work on an independent research project.

Recommended Books:

Mankiw, G-Principles of Economics- Latest Edition- south- West Publishers.

McConnell, Campbell & Stanley Brue, and Sean Flynn, Macroeconomics, Latest Edition. (McGraw-Hill Economics)

Samulson and Nordhaus – Economics –Latest Edition – McGraw Hill- Inc.

Parkin, Michael – Macroeconomics, Latest Edition – Prentice Hall.